Supporting information for

Efficient 2-Arylbenzothiazole Formation from Aryl Ketones and

2-Aminobenzenethiols under Metal-Free Conditions

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General information:

All reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of oxygen unless otherwise noted. Column chromatography was performed using silica gel (200-300 mesh). ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker-AV (400 and 100 MHz, respectively) instrument internally referenced to tetramethylsilane (TMS) or chloroform signals. Mass spectra was measured on Agilent 5975 GC-MS instrument (EI). The structure of known compounds were further corroborated by comparing their ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR data and MS data with those of literature. All reagents were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification.

General procedure (3a):

A 10 mL sealed tube was purged with oxygen for three times and was added 2- aminobenzenethiol (1a, 96.4 μ L, 0.9 mmol), acetophenone (2a, 58 μ L, 0.5 mmol), DMSO (71 μ L, 1.0 mmol) and chlorobenzene (2.0 mL) by syringe. The reaction vessel was stirred at 140 °C for 16 h. After cooling to room temperature, the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 200:1) to yield the desired product 3a as white solid (76 mg, 72% yield). Reactions of 2-aminobenzenethiol (1a) with propiophenone (2b), ethyl 3-oxo-3-phenylpropanoate (2c) and benzaldehyde (2d) were carried out under similar reaction conditions.

2-Phenylbenzo[*d*]thiazole (3a, CAS: 883-93-2) [1]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.10-8.07 (m, 3H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (m, 4H), 7.39 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 168.0, 154.2, 135.1, 133.7, 130.9, 129.0, 127.6, 126.2, 125.1, 123.3, 121.6; MS (EI) m/z (%) 211 (100), 184, 108, 82, 69.

2-(p-Tolyl)benzo[d]thiazole (3b, CAS: 16112-21-3) [2]

The reaction was conducted with 2-aminobenzenethiol (1a, 96.4 μ L, 0.9 mmol) and 1-(p-tolyl)ethanone (2e, 66.8 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography

on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 200:1) afforded the product **3b** as white solid (85.5 mg, 76%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.06 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 168.2, 154.2, 141.3, 135.0, 131.1, 129.7, 127.5, 126.2, 125.0, 123.1, 121.5, 21.4; MS (EI) m/z (%) 225 (100), 210, 116, 108, 69.

2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)benzo[*d*]thiazole (3c, CAS: 6265-92-5) [3]

$$N$$
 OCH_3

The reaction was conducted with 2-aminobenzenethiol (1a, 96.4 μ L, 0.9 mmol) and 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethanone (2f, 75 mg, 0.5 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 200:1) afforded the product 3c as white solid (74.7 mg, 62%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.04 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 3H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 167.8, 162.0, 154.3, 134.9, 129.1, 126.5, 126.1, 124.7, 122.8, 121.4, 114.4, 55.4; MS (EI) m/z (%) 241(100), 226, 198, 154, 69.

2-(4-Fluorophenyl)benzo[d]thiazole (3d, CAS: 6265-92-5) [4]

$$\mathbb{S}^{N}$$

The reaction was conducted with 2-aminobenzenethiol (1a, 96.4 μ L, 0.9 mmol) and 1-(4-fluorophenyl)ethanone (2g, 60.6 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 100:1) afforded the product 3d as white solid (84.7 mg, 74%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.11-8.05 (m, 3H), 7.90 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 166.7, 164.4 (d, J = 250.3 Hz), 154.1, 135.0, 130.0 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 129.5 (d, J = 8.6 Hz), 126.4, 125.2, 123.2, 121.6, 116.1 (d, J = 22.0 Hz); MS (EI) m/z (%) 229 (100), 202, 108, 82, 69.

2-(4-Chlorophenyl)benzo[*d*]thiazole (3e, CAS: 6265-91-4) [3]

$$\text{CI}$$

The reaction was conducted with 2-aminobenzenethiol (1a, 96.4 μ L, 0.9 mmol) and 1-(4-chlorophenyl)ethanone (2h, 65 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 100:1) afforded the product 3e as white solid (86 mg, 70%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.08-8.02 (m, 3H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.46 (m, 3H), 7.40 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 166.6, 154.1, 137.0, 135.1, 132.2, 129.2, 128.7, 126.4, 125.4, 123.3, 121.6; MS (EI) m/z (%) 245 (100), 210, 108, 82, 69.

2-(2-Chlorophenyl)benzo[d]thiazole (3f, CAS: 6269-46-1) [5]

The reaction was conducted with 2-aminobenzenethiol (1a, 96.4 μ L, 0.9 mmol) and 1-(2-chlorophenyl)ethanone (2i, 67 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 50:1) afforded the product 3f as white solid (79.8 mg, 65%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.23-8.20 (m, 1H), 8.14 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.46-7.41 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 164.1, 152.6, 136.1, 132.7, 132.3, 131.7, 131.0, 130.8, 127.0, 126.2, 125.4, 123.5, 121.3; MS (ΕΙ) m/z (%) 245 (100), 210, 108, 82, 69.

2-(3-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl)benzo[d]thiazole (3g, CAS: 133389-19-2)^[6]

The reaction was conducted with 2-aminobenzenethiol (1a, 96.4 µL, 0.9 mmol) and

1-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)ethanone (**2j**, 76 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 100:1) afforded the product **3g** as white solid (83.7 mg, 60%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.39 (s, 1H), 8.26 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 166.0, 154.1, 135.1, 134.5, 131.7 (q, J = 32.5 Hz), 130.7, 129.5, 127.3 (q, J = 3.7 Hz), 126.6, 125.7, 124.3 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 123.8 (q, J = 270.9 Hz), 123.6, 121.7; MS (EI) m/z (%) 279 (100), 260, 108, 82, 69.

2-(3-Nitrophenyl)benzo[d]thiazole (3h, CAS: 22868-33-3)^[7]

The reaction was conducted with 2-aminobenzenethiol (1a, 96.4 μ L, 0.9 mmol) and 1-(3-nitrophenyl)ethanone (2k, 82.5 mg, 0.5 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 100:1) afforded the product 3h as white solid (84.5 mg, 66%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.94 (s, 1H), 8.43 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 164.9, 153.9, 148.7, 135.3, 135.2, 133.0, 130.1, 126.8, 126.0, 125.1, 123.7, 122.3, 121.8; MS (EI) m/z (%) 256 (100), 210, 139, 105, 69.

2-(Naphthalen-1-yl)benzo[d]thiazole (3i, CAS: 56048-50-1)[8]

The reaction was conducted with 2-aminobenzenethiol (1a, 96.4 μ L, 0.9 mmol) and 1-(naphthalen-1-yl)ethanone (2l, 76 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 50:1) afforded the product 3i as colorless

liquid (88.7 mg, 68%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.93 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.01-7.93 (m, 4H), 7.64-7.54 (m, 4H), 7.46 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 167.6, 154.2, 135.5, 134.1, 131.0, 130.9, 130.7, 129.3, 128.4, 127.6, 126.5, 126.2, 125.9, 125.3, 125.0, 123.6, 121.4; MS (EI) m/z (%) 261, 260 (100), 130, 116, 69.

2-(Pyridin-4-yl)benzo[d]thiazole (3j, CAS: 2295-38-7) [9]

The reaction was conducted with 2-aminobenzenethiol (1a, 96.4 μ L, 0.9 mmol) and 1-(pyridin-4-yl)ethanone (2m, 55.3 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 4:1) afforded the product 3j as white solid (58.3 mg, 55%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.78 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 8.14 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.96-7.95 (m, 3H), 7.56 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 165.1, 154.0, 150.7, 140.5, 135.2, 126.8, 126.2, 123.9, 121.8, 121.2; MS (EI) m/z (%) 212 (100), 186, 108, 82, 69.

2-(Thiophen-2-yl)benzo[d]thiazole (3k, CAS: 34243-38-4)^[9]

The reaction was conducted with 2-aminobenzenethiol (1a, 96.4 μ L, 0.9 mmol) and 1-(thiophen-2-yl)ethanone (2n, 54 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 100:1) afforded the product 3k as white solid (65.1 mg, 60%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.03 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.37 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (t, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 161.3, 153.7, 137.4, 134.7, 129.2, 128.5, 128.0, 126.4, 125.2, 123.0, 121.4; MS (EI) m/z (%) 217 (100), 173, 108, 82, 69.

6-Methyl-2-phenylbenzo[*d*]thiazole (3l, CAS: 10205-58-0)^[5]

The reaction was conducted with 2-amino-5-methylbenzenethiol (**1b**, 125 mg, 0.9 mmol) and acetophenone (**2a**, 58 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 50:1) afforded the product **3l** as white solid (83.3 mg, 74%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.07 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 2H), 7.95 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.49-7.48 (m, 3H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 167.0, 152.3, 135.3, 135.2, 133.7, 130.7, 128.9, 127.9, 127.4, 122.7, 121.3, 21.5; MS (EI) m/z (%) 225 (100), 209, 121, 77, 69.

6-Methoxy-2-phenylbenzo[*d*]thiazole (3m, CAS: 10205-69-3)^[10]

The reaction was conducted with 2-amino-5-methoxybenzenethiol (**1c**, 139.5 mg, 0.9 mmol) and acetophenone (**2a**, 58 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 20:1) afforded the product **3m** as white solid (96.4 mg, 80%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.05-8.04 (m, 2H), 7.96 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.49-7.47 (m, 3H), 7.36 (s, 1H), 7.10 (m, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 165.5, 157.8, 148.7, 136.4, 133.8, 130.5, 128.9, 127.2, 123.7, 115.6, 104.2, 55.8; MS (EI) m/z (%) 241 (100), 226, 198, 95, 69.

6-Chloro-2-phenylbenzo[*d*]thiazole (3n, CAS: 7466-32-2)^[11]

The reaction was conducted with 2-amino-5-chlorobenzenethiol (**1d**, 143.7 mg, 0.9 mmol), acetophenone (**2a**, 58 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 500:1) afforded the product **3n** as white solid (85.9 mg, 70%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.08-8.07 (m, 2H), 7.97 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.51-7.44 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 168.5, 152.7, 136.2, 133.2, 131.2, 131.1,

129.1, 127.5, 127.1, 123.9, 121.2; MS (EI) m/z (%) 245 (100), 218, 142, 107, 70.

6-Bromo-2-phenylbenzo[d]thiazole (30, CAS: 77333-67-6)^[10]

The reaction was conducted with 2-amino-5-bromobenzenethiol (**1e**, 183.6 mg, 0.9 mmol), acetophenone (**2a**, 58 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 500:1) afforded the product **3o** as white solid (117.5 mg, 81%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.08-8.05 (m, 3H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.50 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 168.5, 153.1, 136.7, 133.3, 131.2, 129.8, 129.1, 127.6, 124.3, 124.1, 118.7; MS (EI) m/z (%) 291 (100), 288, 209, 188, 77.

4-Methyl-2-phenylbenzo[d]thiazole (3p, CAS: 63325-84-8)^[10]

The reaction was conducted with 2-amino-3-methylbenzenethiol (**1f**, 125 mg, 0.9 mmol) and acetophenone (**2a**, 58 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 200:1) afforded the product **3p** as white solid (62 mg, 55%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.12-8.11 (m, 2H), 7.75-7.72 (m, 1H), 7.50-7.49 (m, 3H), 7.29-7.27 (m, 2H), 2.82 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 166.6, 153.5, 135.0, 134.0, 133.4, 130.7, 128.9, 127.5, 126.8, 125.1, 119.0, 18.4; MS (EI) m/z (%) 225 (100), 193, 121, 77, 69.

5-Chloro-2-phenylbenzo[*d*]thiazole (3r, CAS: 952-16-9)^[5]

The reaction was conducted with 2-amino-4-chlorobenzenethiol (1g, 143.7 mg, 0.9 mmol) and acetophenone (2a, 58 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on

silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 50:1) afforded the product $3\mathbf{r}$ as white solid (86 mg, 70%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.09-8.06 (m, 3H), 7.82 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.50 (m, 3H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 169.9, 155.1, 133.4, 133.4, 132.4, 131.3, 129.1, 127.7, 125.7, 123.1, 122.3; MS (EI) m/z (%) 245 (100), 218, 142, 107, 77.

6-Methoxy-2-(p-tolyl)benzo[d]thiazole (3s, CAS: 101078-51-7)^[12]

The reaction was conducted with 2-amino-5-methoxybenzenethiol (**1c**, 139.5 mg, 0.9 mmol) and 1-(p-tolyl)ethanone (**2e**, 66.8 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10:1) afforded the product **3s** as white solid (97 mg, 76%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.93 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 3H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.27 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 2.42 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 165.7, 157.6, 148.7, 140.8, 136.2, 131.1, 129.6, 127.1, 123.5, 115.4, 104.1, 55.7, 21.4. MS (EI) m/z (%) 255 (100), 240, 212, 95, 69.

6-Methoxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)benzo[d]thiazole (3t, CAS: 10205-70-6)^[13]

The reaction was conducted with 2-amino-5-methoxybenzenethiol (**1c**, 139.5 mg, 0.9 mmol) and 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethanone (**2f**, 75 mg, 0.5 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 20:1) afforded the product **3t** as white solid (108.4 mg, 80%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.98 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.91 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (s, 1H), 7.08-7.06 (m, 1H), 6.99 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.88 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 165.4, 161.6, 157.5, 148.8, 136.2, 128.7, 126.6, 123.3, 115.3, 114.3, 104.3, 55.8, 55.4. MS (EI) m/z (%) 271 (100), 256, 228, 213, 95, 70.

2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-6-methoxybenzo[d]thiazole (3u) [13]

The reaction was conducted with 2-amino-5-methoxybenzenethiol (1c, 139.5 mg, 0.9 mmol) and 1-(4-fluorophenyl)ethanone (2g, 60.6 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10:1) afforded the product 3u as white solid (91 mg, 70%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.05-8.01 (m, 2H), 7.93 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.17 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 164.2, 164.1(d, J = 249.7 Hz), 157.8, 148.6, 136.4, 130.1 (d, J = 3.4 Hz), 129.1 (d, J = 8.6 Hz,), 123.6, 116.0 (d, J = 21.9 Hz), 115.7, 104.2, 55.8. MS (EI) m/z (%) 259 (100), 244, 216, 95, 69.

2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-6-methoxybenzo[d]thiazole (3v, CAS: 92161-47-2) [13]

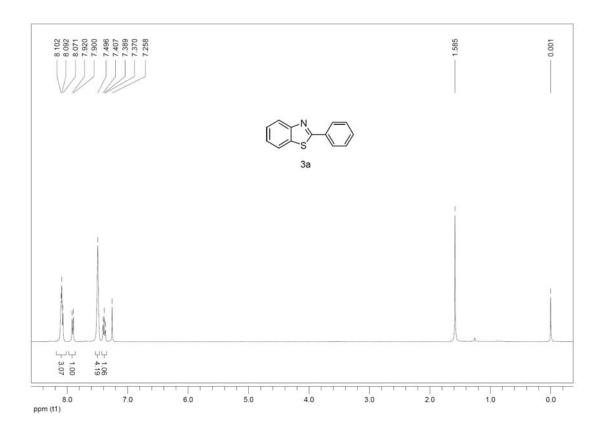
The reaction was conducted with 2-amino-5-methoxybenzenethiol (1c, 139.5 mg, 0.9 mmol) and 1-(4-chlorophenyl)ethanone (2h, 65 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 15:1) afforded the product 3v as white solid (93.7 mg, 68%).

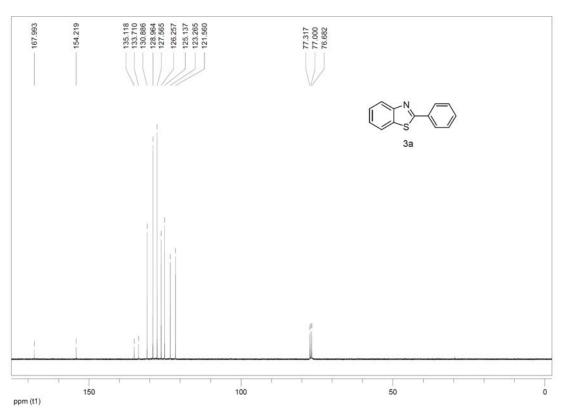
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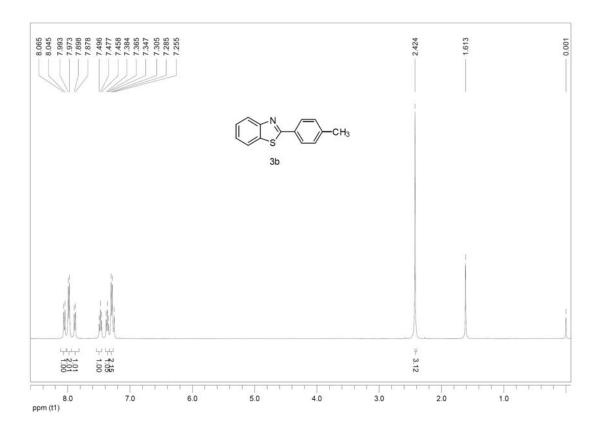
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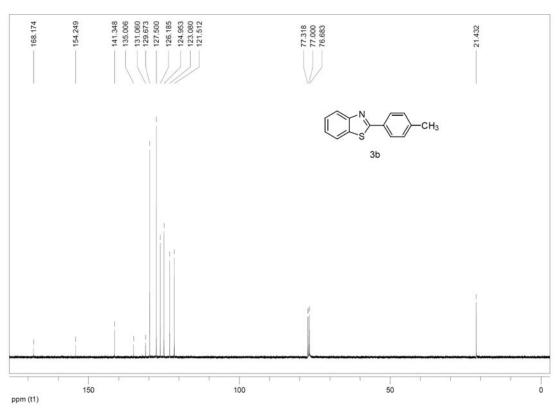
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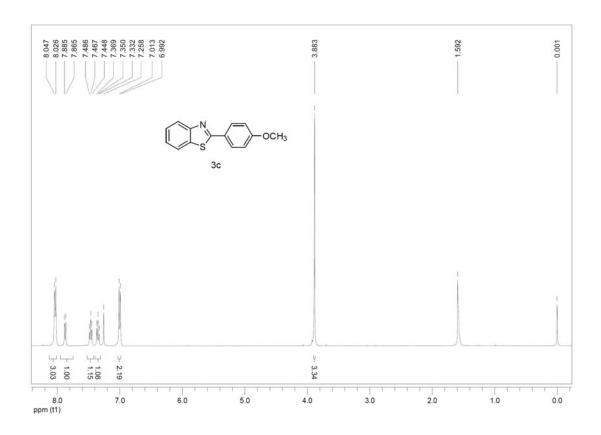
¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra

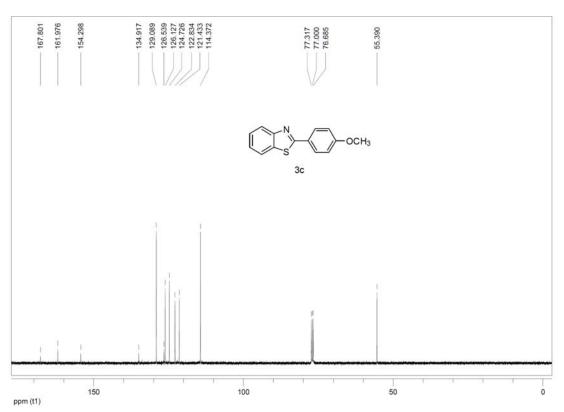


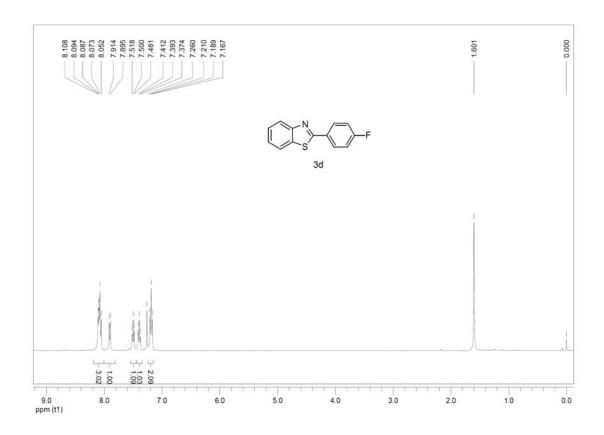


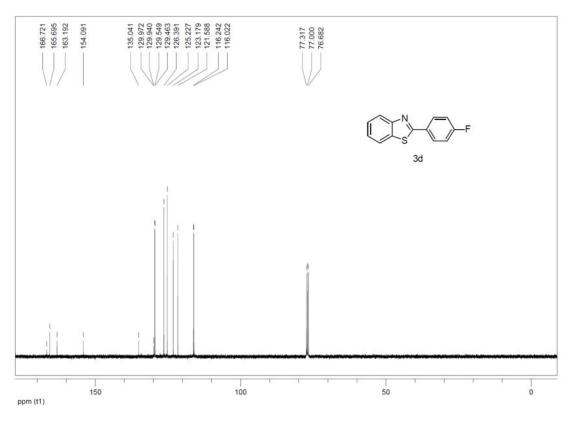


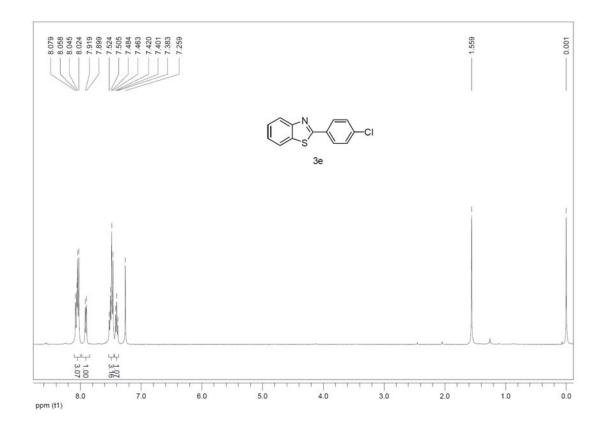


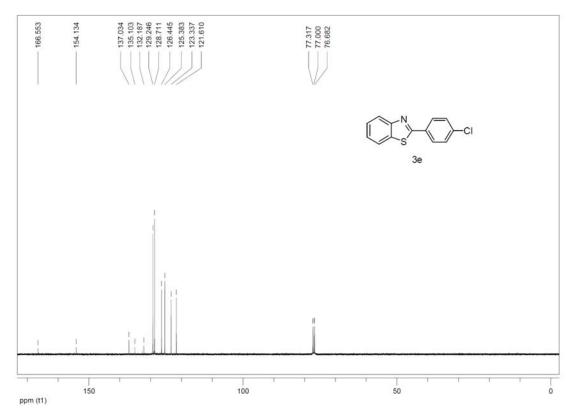


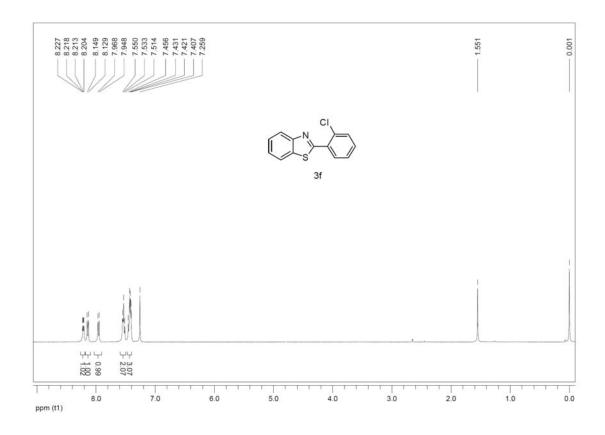


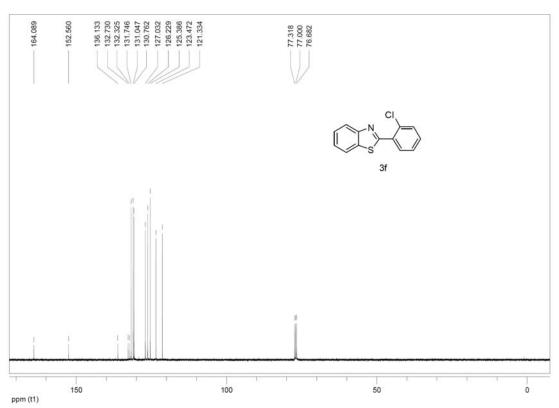


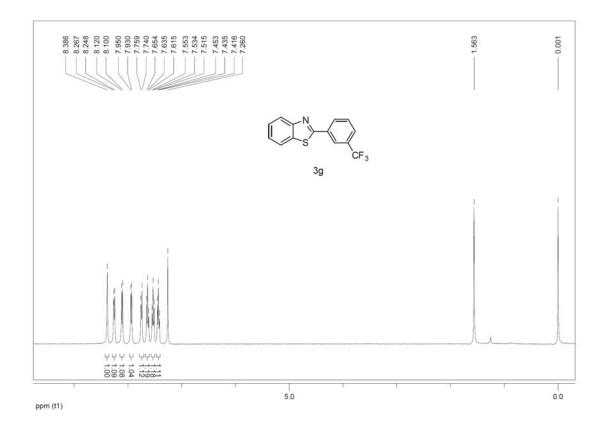


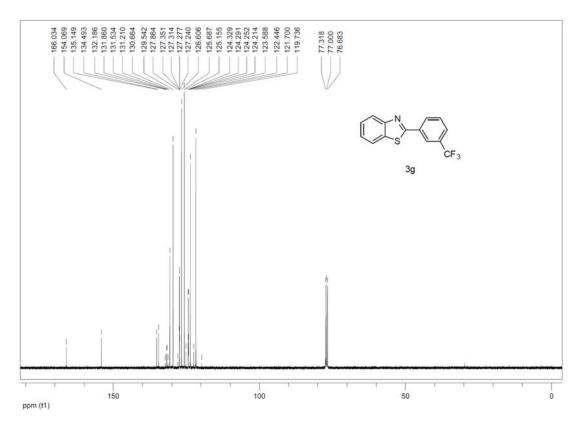


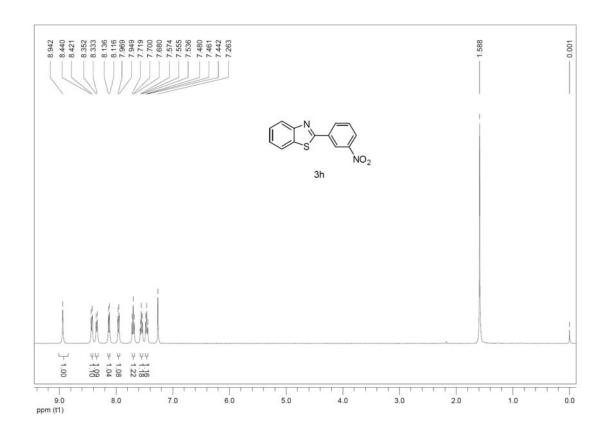


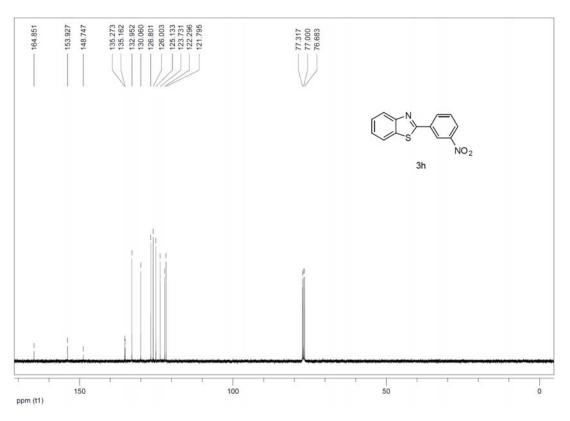


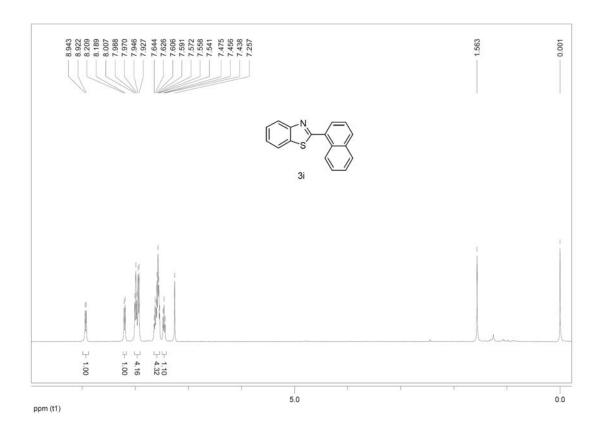


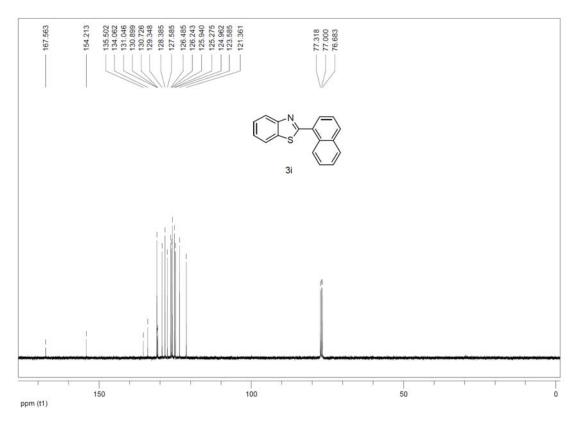


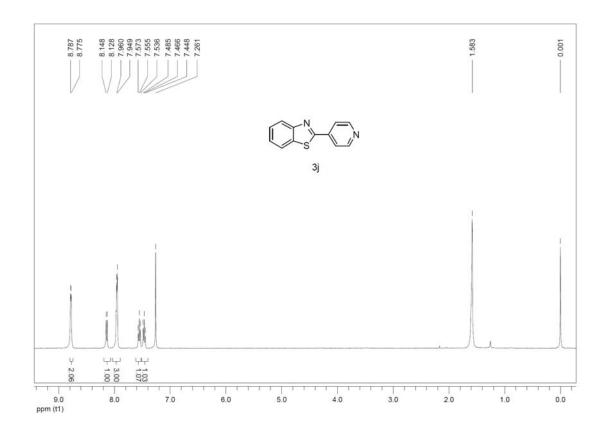


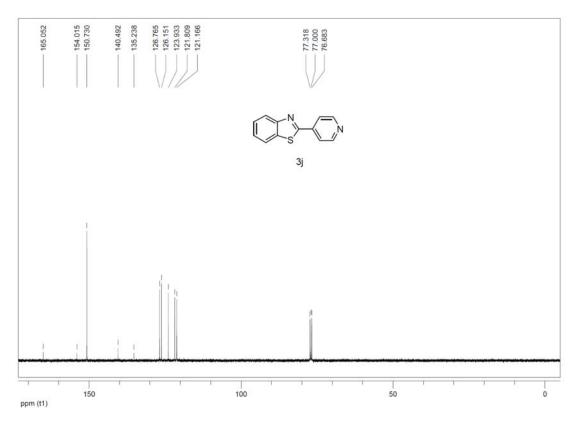


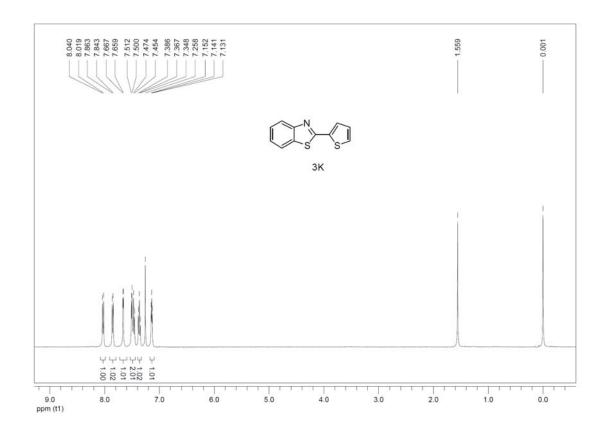


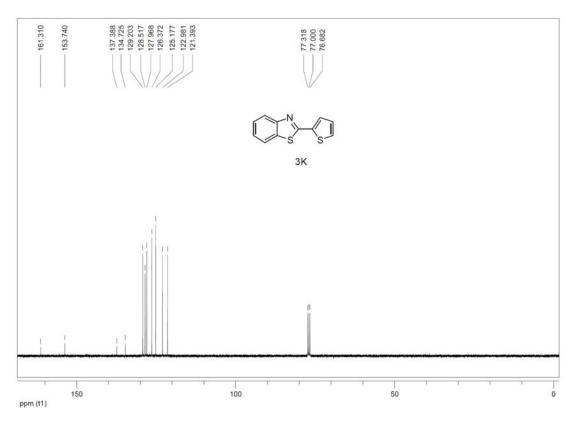


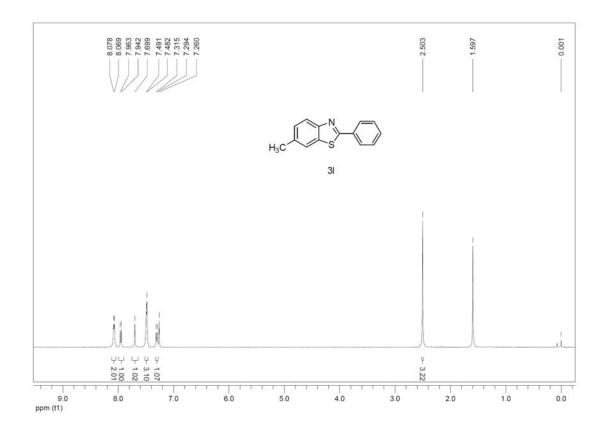


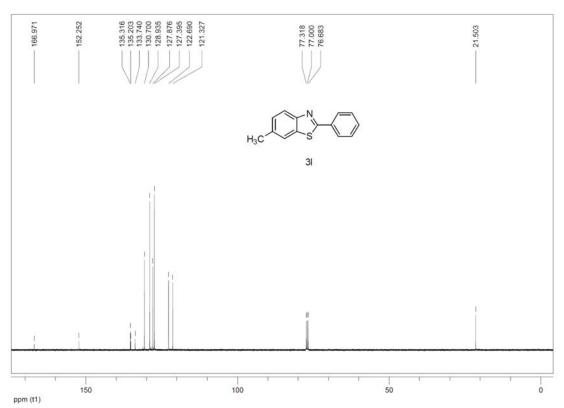


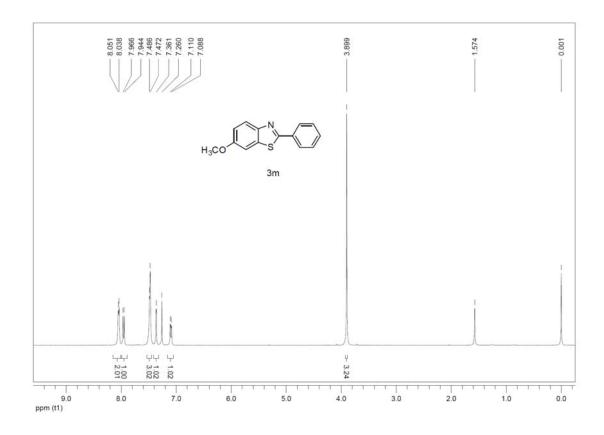


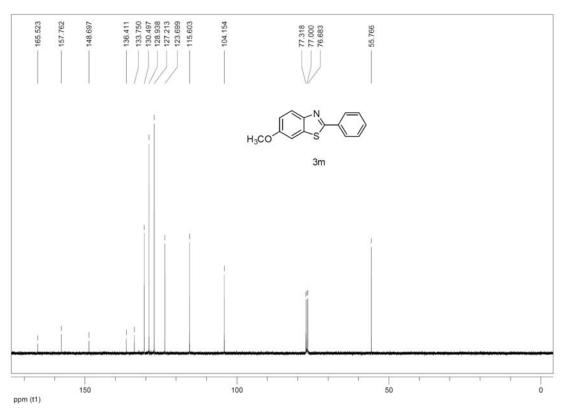


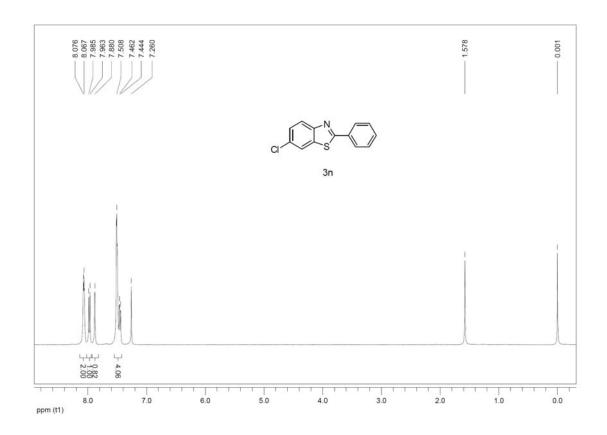


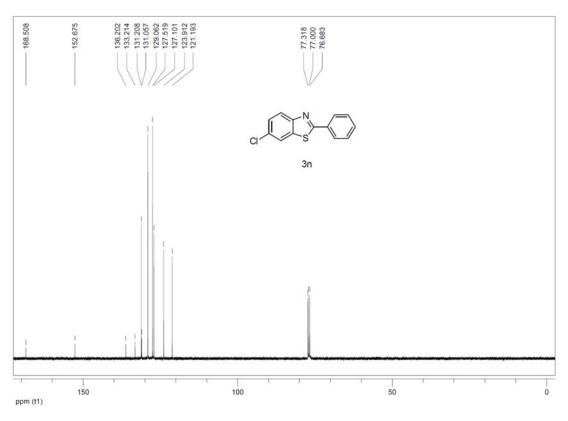


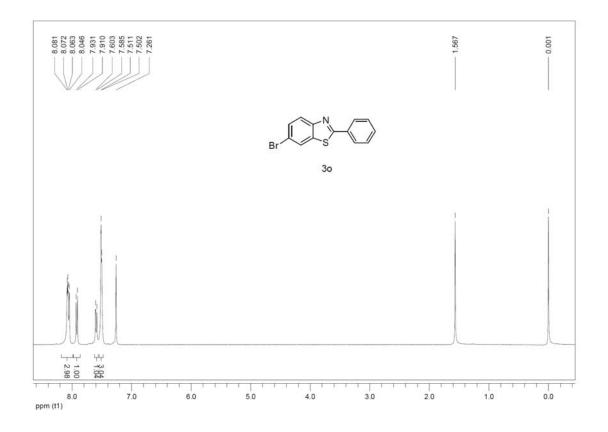


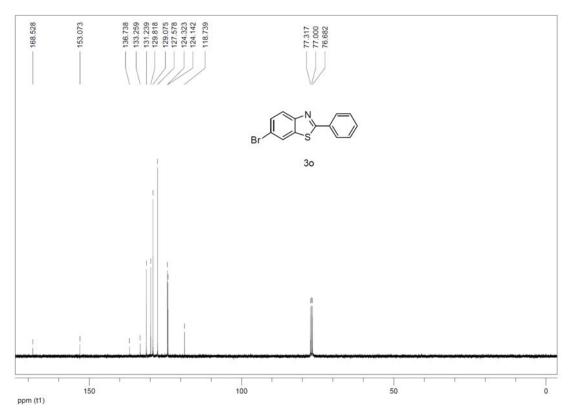


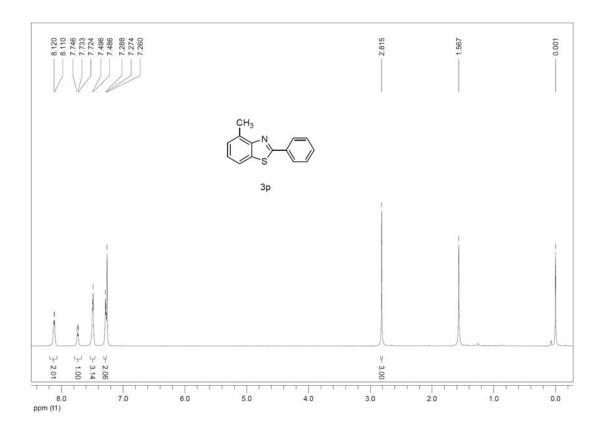


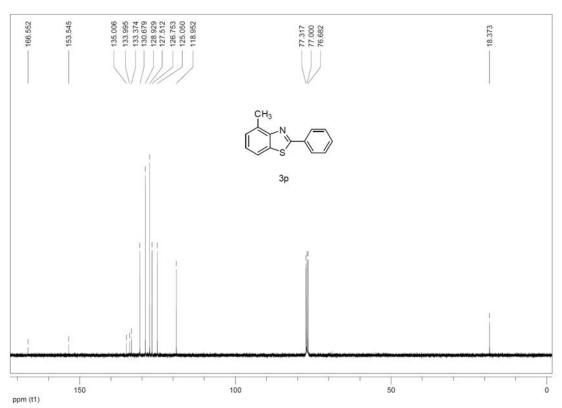


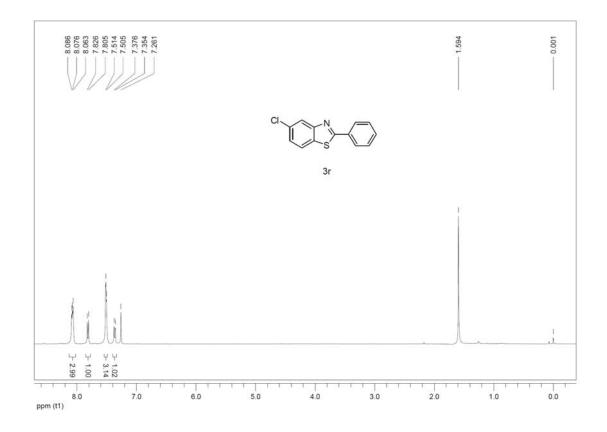


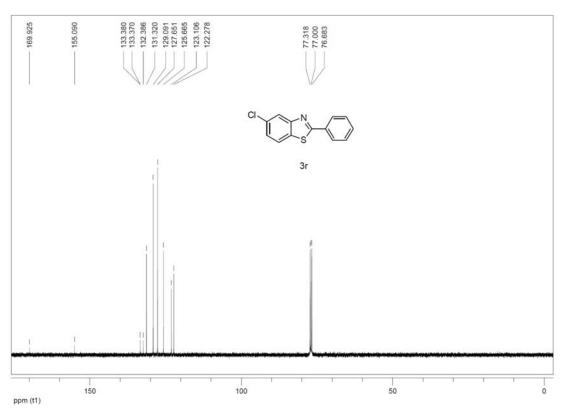


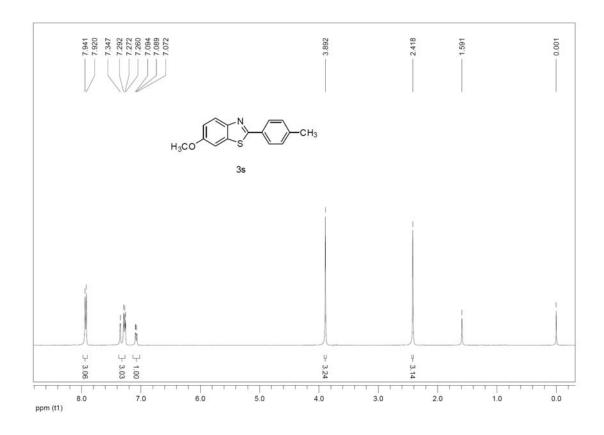


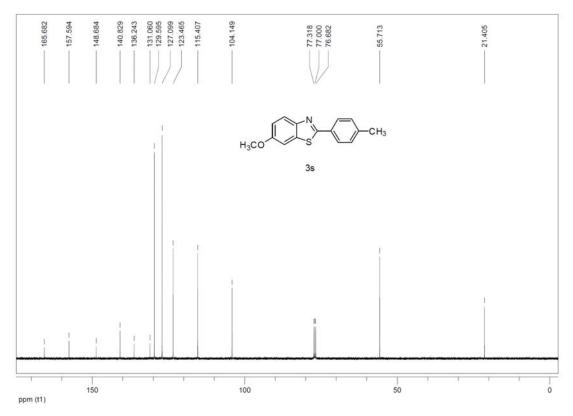


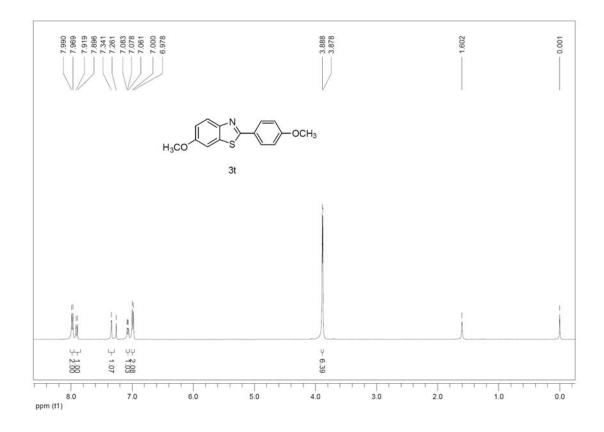


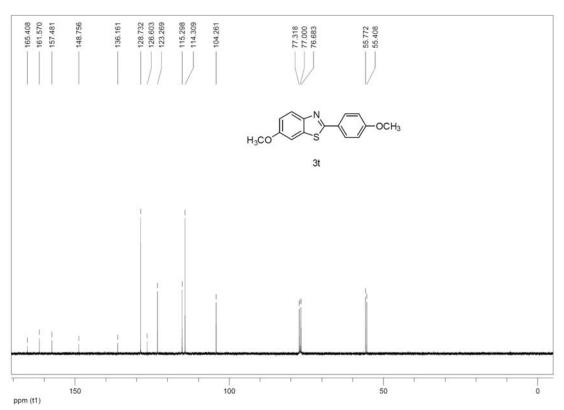


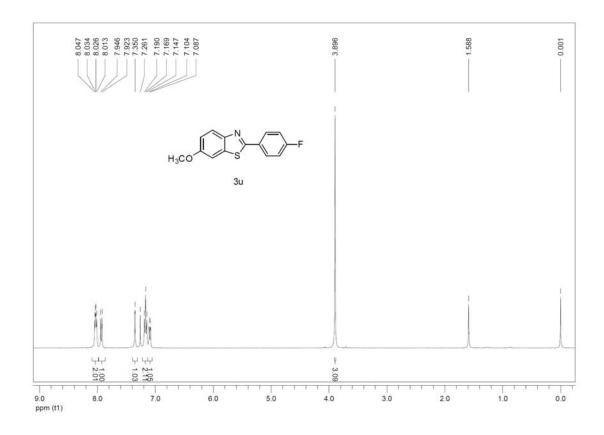


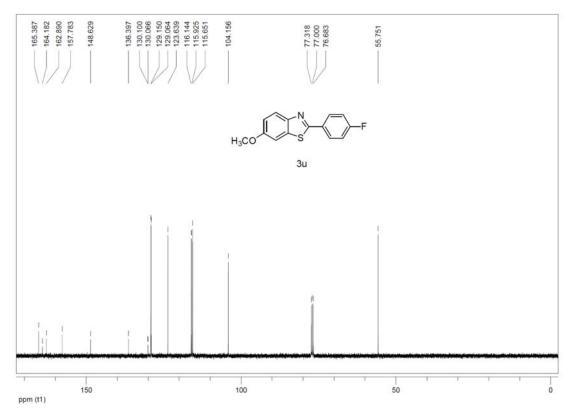


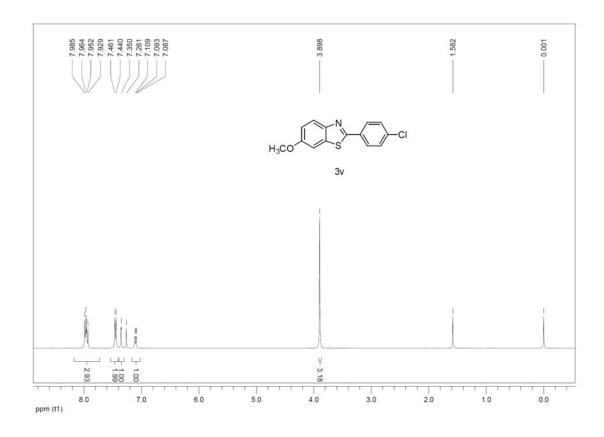


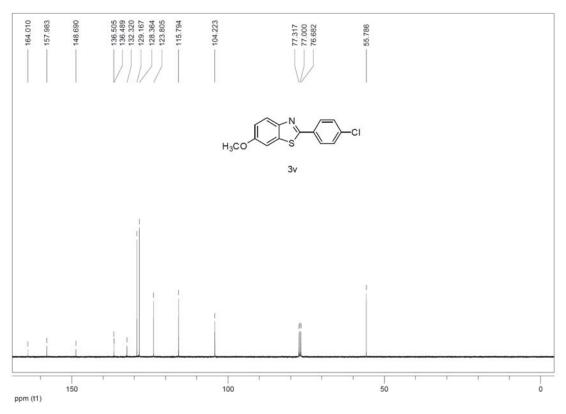






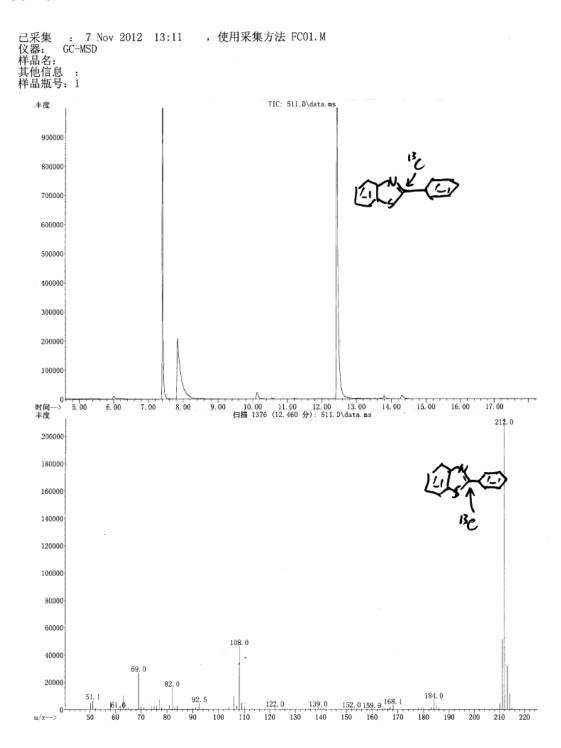






GC-MS and ¹³C NMR for ¹³C labeling reaction

GC-MS:



¹³C NMR:

